

New Gold Camp of Goldstrike in Washington County

BY WILL C. HIGGINS

For years the impression has prevailed, in certain circles, that all of the big and bonanza ore deposits in the west had been discovered, and that, as a consequence, the exhaustion of mines then working and producing, would sound the death knell of the mining industry. The Comstock lode, in the Virginia City region, Nevada, was always generally believed to

be the acme of mineral discoveries, and it was the opinion of a great many that to search further for a bonanza that could in any way rival this great discovery would be a waste of both time and money. Since then, however, this theory and belief has been many times disproved, for the bonanzas of today out-rank those which created such a stir in mining and commercial circles nearly half a century ago; and more, hardly a year passes but that important disclosures are made in the mining field, and many of them in sections and localities which had been repeatedly passed over by prospectors and mining men, or had been condemned by experienced men whose beliefs, however, were founded in the old-time and accepted theory that ore could only exist in certain formations and under approved conditions.

Since the days of the Comstocks, however, a galaxy of new and wonderful mining camps have been established in

many sections of the west, and Leadville, Cripple Creek, Tonopah, Goldfield, Park City, Tintic, Bingham, Butte, Rochester, National and hundreds of dividend-paying camps have caused excitement throughout the United States and foreign countries, and the list is being constantly added to and new discoveries are being made in regions

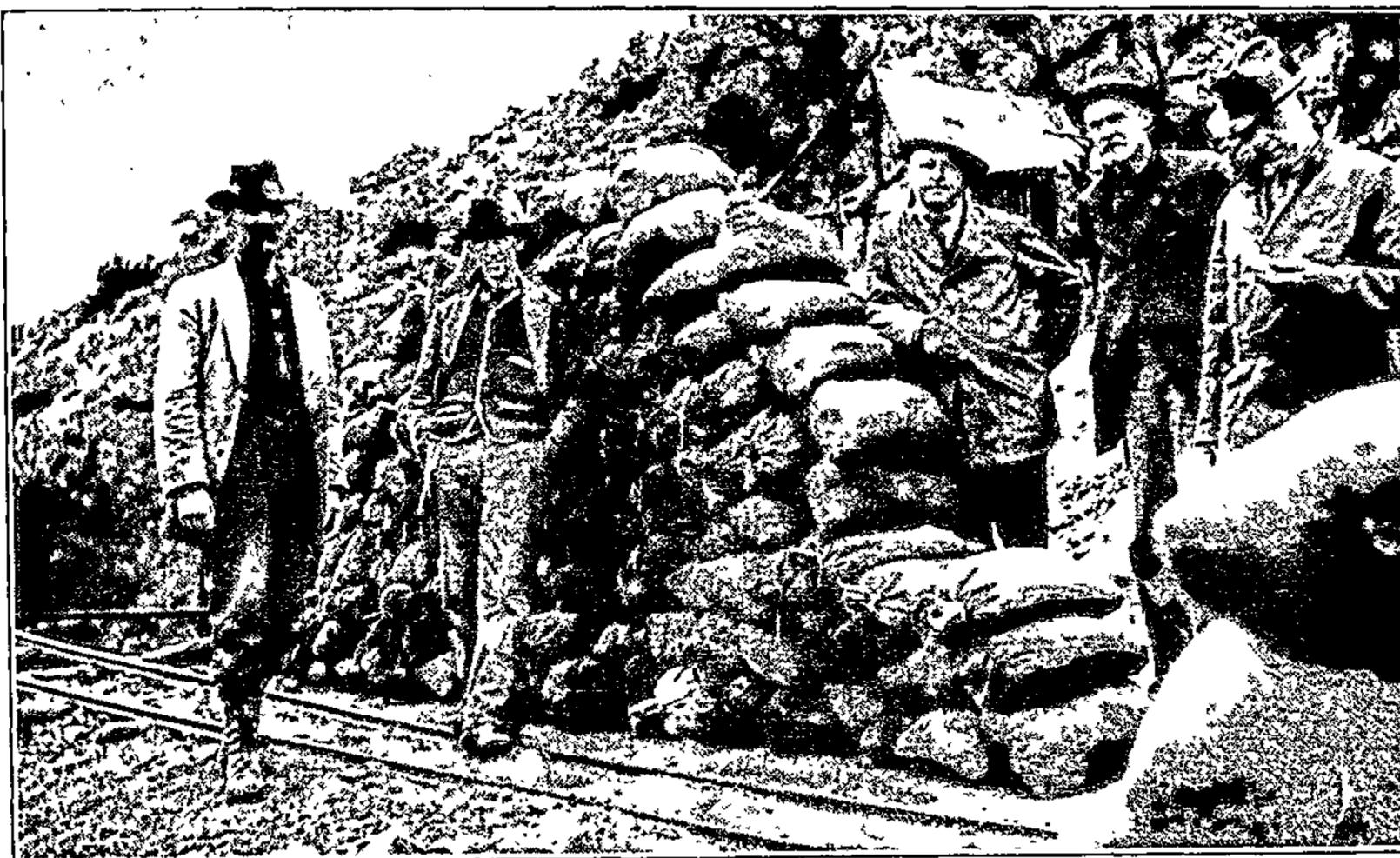
gold production being placed at something like \$3,000,000; and yet there are numerous localities in the state where evidences of gold deposits are so strongly apparent that it is strange that these sections have not long ago appealed more strongly to the active and well-informed mining man, the capitalists and investor. All that was

needed, however, to create a new interest in gold mining, was the European war and, since the inauguration of the terrible conflict now raging in the far east almost every property, every mining camp productive of the yellow metal has been investigated by representatives of capital and, as a result, districts which promise to help supply the insistent demand for the Wall Street metal are coming into public notice on every hand, not the least of these being the new camp of Goldstrike in the old Bull Valley dis-

trict in Washington county in the southwest portion of Utah.

Goldstrike Causing Excitement.

It is doubtful if richer or more gorgeous specimens and samples of gold ore were ever before exhibited than those which have come to Salt Lake from Goldstrike, and these in no small quantity and small pieces, but in chunks nearly as large as a man's head and plastered through and through with gold; the ore thus exhibited by the Bull



Tunnel Portal No. 1 of Goldstrike M. & L. Co. Sacked Ore Valued at \$500 to \$1,200 per Ton. From left to right, S. F. Snyder, Rolla E. Clapp, Fred Retting and Gideon Snyder (Photo by Clyde McQuarrie)

long over-looked and neglected. And, frequently, these mineral-bearing districts are easily reached and are close to sources of transportation and supplies.

Utah's Latest Gold Camp.

Utah ranks near the head of the procession in its production of copper, silver and lead, and has a fair record in its output of gold and zinc, its total, in these five metals, for the year 1914, being estimated by the U. S. Geological Survey at \$38,000,000, the

Valley Gold Mines Company being more valuable as specimens and for the manufacture of jewelry than for its gold content which, it is stated, has gone as high as \$200,000 to the ton. The company, however, the personnel of which is composed

Gold float was found in Bull Valley district more than thirty years ago by a prospector known as Pace who was in needy circumstances and who, unaided, could not prosecute work in the development of his discoveries. For years samples of wonder-



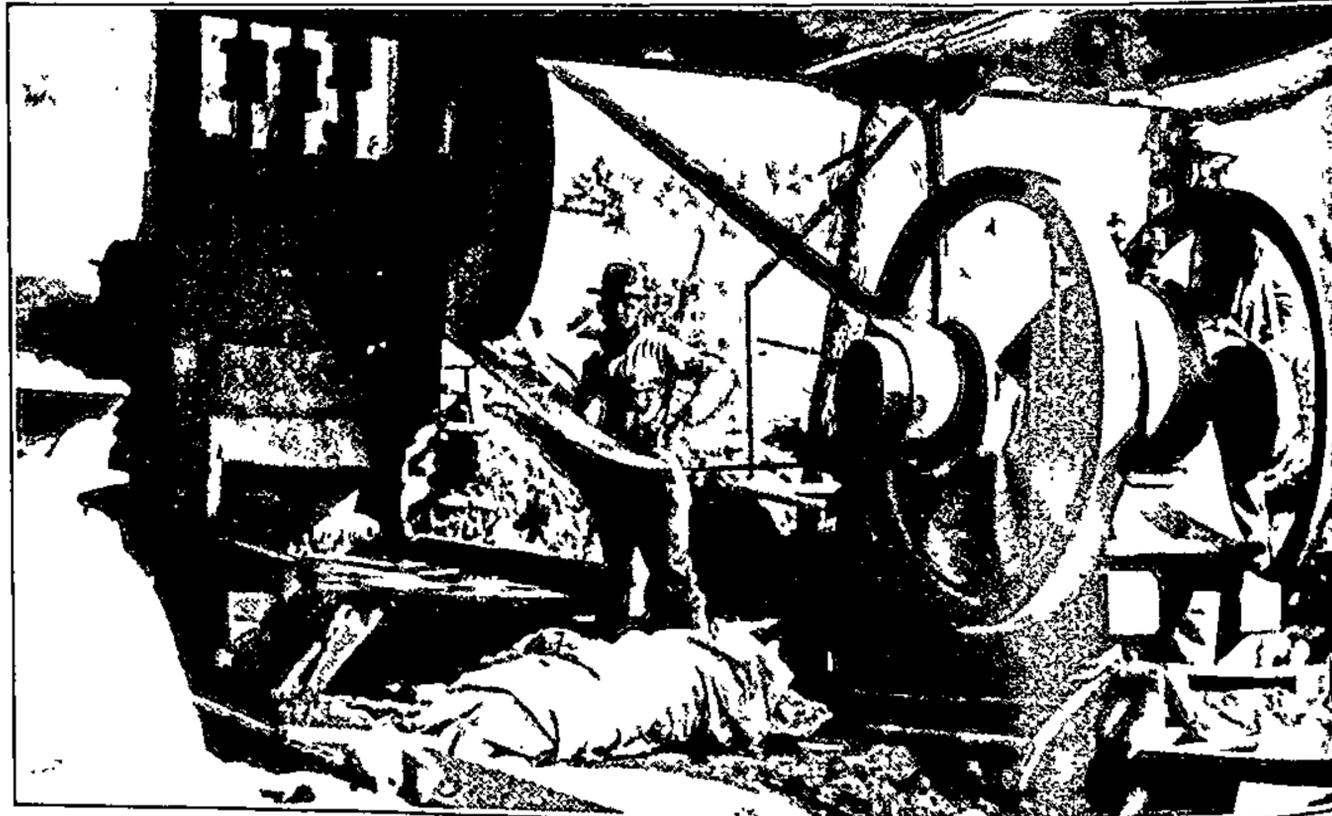
Scene of the Bee Bee Strike. Four feet of Ore Going from \$200 to \$405 per Ton (Photo by Rolla E. Clapp)

of exceptionally conservative men, rather discouraged public interest in these sensational discoveries and urged that more development should be performed before giving publicity to the fact that a new gold camp of excellent promise had been given to the world. The company even suspended individual operation and gave a lease on portions of its property so that development might be carried on without the precipitation of an incipient boom. But, as the talk about the showing in the district spread and when the leasers met with almost unbelievable success, the rush could not be stayed, and now, without a question of doubt, Goldstrike is slated for an era of development which should give it rank as a young Cripple Creek, a Goldfield in embryo.

Bull Valley History.

The finding of gold in Bull Valley, now called "Goldstrike," possibly for the elimination of the bull, so suggestive of a well-known brand of tobacco and the reprehensible action of gold-brick artists, is in keeping with the history of many similar discoveries throughout the mining world and, it was the poor and needy prospector who failed, utterly, in connecting up with needed capital, who found the first gold float, and who was obliged to wait for many, many years, before recognition was made of his claim that he had discovered a new gold district which might, with development, prove to be another Golconda, a second edition of Colorado's great gold camp or a reincarnation of some of the bonanza districts of Nevada.

fully rich gold ore has been in circulation in the southern portion of Utah which, it was claimed, came from Bull Valley. But, who ever heard of gold in Bull Valley? And so the discovery was discredited in mining circles and the find ignored. The writer, twenty years ago, saw Bull Valley gold samples which were at least half gold, and



Three-Stamp Mill and Engine. Goldstrike Mining & Development Company (Photo by Rolla E. Clapp)

mining men in Salt Lake have been appealed to, time after time, to furnish means for the development of the district, only to ignore what, to them, seemed to be nothing more than the wild dream of a half-crazy prospector.

It is now some twenty years ago that Pratt Canfield, a typical and practical prospector, found gold in Bull Valley district and later on Ren Bryson, who participated in the early-day boom at Goldfield, began prospecting in the district, but his efforts were of but little avail as he was practically penniless, and he was therefore unable to develop his discoveries. He continued to prospect, however, subsisting on sourdough and venison, and succeeded in discovering several veins or shoots of gold-bearing ore included in the number being the surface showing of highgrade gold ore on the Hamburg claim now included in the holdings of the Bull Valley Gold Mines Company, and now under lease by the Goldstrike Mining & Leasing Company.

While Ren Bryson was so agreeably employed, and hardly believing his eyes when he unearthed chunks of ore that were nearly half gold, Andrew F. Gregerson and R. McQuarrie, of St. George, Utah, and in the same county, began prospecting in the district, being attracted to that section by continued reports of the finding of rich gold float within its environments. Prior to Bryson's advent into the district, however, John Pulsifer and others had found the Bull Run property, from which considerable highgrade gold ore was taken, and for which they asked a million in their endeavor to sell the same. During Gregerson's visit to the camp the question of a favorable place to prospect was discussed, and Bryson directed him to a gulch leading from Hamburg mountain, assuring Gregerson that if he, (Gregerson), found ore that he (Bry-

son) would relinquish the claim he had located. Gregerson was successful in his efforts and found the ore, and Bryson gave up the claim, the Hamburg, which has since produced many thousands of dollars and which promises to develop into a bonanza

Gregerson Interests Others.

A little later on Gregerson interested others in his newly-acquired gold mine, included in the number being R. G. McQuarrie. An effort was then made to interest outside capital and among those respond-

the lower tunnel, the block of ground embracing 505 feet from the cross-cut in the tunnel, on the strike of the vein, and up to the deepest level accorded to No. 1 lease, and the full width of the Hamburg claims. In January, 1915, the owners of lease No.

income the leasers have been enabled to meet all of their indebtedness, pay themselves and their men good wages, and also divide a goodly sum among themselves in the shape of dividends.

Rolla E. Clapp Becomes Interested.

On March 15th, of the present year, Mr. Rolla E. Clapp, of Salt Lake City, consulting engineer, made his first visit to what was then known as Bull Valley district. For three years Mr. Clapp had been engaged in the performance of considerable work in the exploitation of large iron deposits in Washington county, a few miles east of the Bull Valley section, and, during his numerous visits to the field of his endeavor his attention was frequently called to the possibilities of the new gold discoveries by two of his associates, P. P. Canfield and F. A. Johnson. On this trip Mr. Clapp became deeply impressed with the merit and promise of the district and, while there, suggested that a postoffice was a necessity for the camp, which now contained about thirty souls and, through his efforts an office was later established under the name of Goldstrike, while the district was also organized under this same catchy title. Mr. Clapp, in conjunction with H. G. Snyder shortly after organized the Bee Bee Mining Company, founded on a group of claims adjoining the property of the Bull Valley Gold Mines Company, and took over the lease rights of No. 1 lease by organizing the Goldstrike Mining and Leasing Company. In addition, the Goldstrike Company was given lease No. 2 on the Hamburg claims, as outlined above. Since becoming interested in



Former Lease Holders on the Hamburg Claims of the Bull Valley Gold Mines Co. Left, John Kenney. Right, E. J. Lund

ing to such an inviting proposition were Willard Scowcroft, of Ogden, and M. R. Evans and John T. Hodson of Salt Lake City, whose acquisition of interests in the Hamburg group resulted in the incorporation of the Bull Valley Gold Mines Company, and several thousand were then expended for prospect development and the acquiring of patent deeds to the property, consisting of sixteen claims. In his prospecting Gregerson found the high grade shoot in the vein by panning, and this method has since been universally employed in the exploitation of the veins and ledges of the district, as the ore is free milling, and the gold abundant and rather coarse.

Adopting the Leasing System.

The Bull Valley Gold Mines Company, after taking out some exceptionally high-grade ore in the development of its property, and after practically perfecting title to the various claims in its group, decided to adopt the leasing system in the further operation and development of its property.

In accordance with this plan a lease was given in November, 1914, on the upper tunnel on the Hamburg claim, to five citizens of George, who immediately began operations. This lease, which takes in the upper tunnel workings, carries with it the right to operate a distance of 600 feet on the vein on its strike; from the tunnel level to the surface, from the tunnel level to a depth of 100 feet, and the full width of the Hamburg claims.

Lease No. 2 was given to the Goldstrike Mining & Leasing Company and takes in

1 installed a milling plant of three stamps which has been in practically continuous operation ever since, the only delay in its operation being caused by minor breakdowns and inclement weather. On this lease since the first of the year, through the operation of the small mill, some \$10,000



Crowd of Goldstrikers. No. 1 Rolla E. Clapp; No. 2, S. F. Snyder; No. 3, John T. Hodson; No. 4, H. Greeley Snyder; No. 5, Gideon Snyder (Photo by Clyde McQuarrie)

for \$15,000 in gold bullion have been sent to the parent company, and the success attending the operation, in a great measure, is responsible for the wide-spread interest that is now being taken in the new gold camp of Goldstrike, while, from this handsome

the district Mr. Clapp has been most actively engaged in its development and progress, and has become identified, very largely, in a number of mining companies which have been incorporated on properties in the district during the last two months.

A Poor Man's District.

Although reference has been made, in this article, to the hardships experienced by the practically destitute prospector in his almost futile efforts to make good in the Bull Valley field, it must not be inferred that this is a district in which the wealthy, only, can hope for success in mine development and operation. On the contrary, it is an inviting field for the poor man. We do not mean by this that anyone can go into Goldstrike without a dollar and hope to make a fortune. But, if a prospector has his own outfit and financial backing to maintain him for six months or a year, he has a chance to succeed, and for the reason that the gold-bearing zone comes to the surface and can be disclosed by panning and developed, by open cut work, trenching and short tunnels, to a stage where it will attract the attention of buyers, or at least render the locator or prospector self-supporting while more extensive development work is being carried on. While there is no big, heavy timber nearer than Pine Valley, the country abounds in heavy growths of cedar and pinon pine, and water is available for all present requirements. The climate is salubrious and generally warm and genial. No water, so far, has been encountered in mining operations, and but little timbering is required. The distance from the main line of the "Salt Lake Route" is not great, while provisions, supplies, fruit and "garden truck" are easily obtainable from the numerous little villages and communities in Washington and adjoining counties. Goldstrike is practically a camp in which it is possible to work from the first of one year to the beginning of another, and, taking it all in all, it would be difficult to find a section that is blessed with so many advantages and conveniences.

Formation.

The ores of Goldstrike district are all practically free-milling, the gold existing, generally, in a native state, and the values easily recoverable by amalgamation, so that the claim holder, if successful in finding highgrade ore, can reduce his rich stuff into gold bullion by means of mortar and pestle, an easily and cheaply constructed arrastra, or by the installation of a small milling plant. The country rock, generally, is limestone, cut by intrusive porphyry dykes, which are evidently the source of mineralization. Along the contacts the lime has been dissolved and replaced through the agency of ascending solutions impregnated with calcite and silica. The values are principally in gold, manganese oxide invariably being present in connection with highgrade ore. In practically every gulch leading off from the intrusive porphyry dykes, gold is found, near or on the surface, by panning; and, by a system of panning and trenching, it is generally possible to locate the existence of a shoot of pay ore. Although

sufficient work has not, as yet, been accomplished, to determine the continuity and permanence of the gold deposits, present development would indicate that the veins go to the deep and at the same time maintain their values. As is the case, generally, in gold mining, the rich and extremely high-grade ore exists in pipes or shoots which are associated with from two or ten feet of an excellent grade of milling ore. And, while the presence of this specimen rock, in goodly quantity, is especially pleasing to the mine-owners of the district, it is not upon this, alone, that they look for the permanency and prosperity of the camp, for they realize that it is the existence of large quantities of "mill dirt" that will eventually



Tunnel Portal No. 1 of Goldstrike Mining & Leasing Company. Tunnel 500 feet Long. Face Depth, 300 Feet

make of the district a name so greatly to be desired.

The Goldstrike Townsite.

The Western States Securities Company, of Salt Lake City, J. Huntington Davis, president; George T. Stenhouse, vice president, and B. N. C. Stott, secretary and treasurer, has platted a townsite, called "Goldstrike," in the Goldstrike district. This townsite is favorably located along the east fork of Beaver Dam creek, and at a point where the water supply is said to be permanent. Wood, for fuel, is easily obtainable and the new town is growing rapidly.

Transportation Facilities.

The new camp of Goldstrike is located about thirty-eight miles, in a southerly di-

rection from Modena, in Iron county, Utah, on the main line of the "Salt Lake Route." A regular freight line has been established between Modena and Goldstrike by Bishop George A. Holt of Enterprise. The freight rate is 1¼-cent per pound from Modena to Goldstrike. A regular stage line has also been inaugurated, the fare being \$5 each way. Two-thirds of the distance is by wagon and the balance of the trip by stage. great many teams are now engaged in hauling goods and supplies into the new camp. The wagon road is being rebuilt and improved. New buildings are going up and business lines will soon be well represented. People are going in quite rapidly, and possibly 150 now represent the population of the camp. Within a year it is believed that Goldstrike will number 2,500 inhabitants, and even more, if present interest continues.

During the past two months quite a number of companies have been organized for the operation and development of mining properties in Goldstrike district, and there is a scramble, at the present time, for promising prospects. As a general thing those who have become interested in the district of late, are men of prominence in mining and business affairs and in a position to command means for mine development and equipment. The first strong corporation to enter this field was the

Bull Valley Gold Mines Company.

This company is capitalized at 1,000,000 shares of a par value of 10 cents each. The officers and directors are: John T. Hodson, president; M. R. Evans, vice president; Willard Scowcroft, secretary and treasurer, R. G. McQuarrie and D. H. Morris. Main office, 1025 Kearns building, Salt Lake City. The company owns sixteen placer claims, fifteen of which are patented; a placer group of thirty-five acres, and a mill site. The company, before giving leases on a portion of its holdings, performed in the neighborhood of 2,247 feet of exploration and development work, the principal development consisting of 500 feet of upper tunnel and 705 feet of lower tunnel, from both of which upraises, crosscuts and winzes have been made. Both of these workings are now under working lease to the Goldstrike Mining & Leasing Company.

Bee Bee Mining Company.

The Bee Bee Mining Company is capitalized at 1,000,000 shares of a par value of 10 cents each. The officers and directors are H. G. Snyder, president; John A. Branson, vice president; Rolla E. Clapp, secretary and treasurer; E. J. Lund and Thomas as Marioneaux. S. F. Snyder is superintendent. Main office, 603-9 Newhouse building, Salt Lake. Mine office, Goldstrike, Utah. The Bee Bee Company was organized April 13, 1915, on a group of three claims covering the porphyry dyke that is responsible for the rich gold ore in the Hamburg claims of

the Bull Valley Company. The vein in the Bee Bee is a very large one and has been exposed on the mountain side for a width of a hundred feet or more, four feet of which, near the hanging wall, going from \$200 to \$400 in gold. This strike has been stripped, on the surface, for a distance of over eighty feet, and continued to show the same values.

Goldstrike Mining & Leasing Company.

The Goldstrike Mining & Leasing Company was organized on a group of claims adjoining the property of the Bull Valley Gold Mines Company, and are considered as being of exceptionable value as, within the boundaries of this domain, it covers the extension of a strong ledge and several fissures converge within its environments. At the present time, besides doing regular work in the exploitation of its holdings, the company is engaged in the operation of its two leases on the Hamburg claims of the Bull Valley Gold Mines Company and in the operation of its 3-stamp mill. In these leases the company is taking out some ore of splendid values, and it is reported that a foot of ore, recently uncovered in No. 1 lease, assays \$1,000 to the ton. The porphyry dyke, along which tunnel No. 1 has been driven, carries large volumes of ore of highgrade milling values, and, several thousand tons of this pay dirt is now blocked out in the tunnel workings ready for extraction and treatment at the mill. The company is now planning the installation of a 5-stamp mill and it is more than likely that a plant of ten stamps will be constructed at an early day. The company is capitalized at 1,000,000 shares of 10 cents each. The officers and directors are H. G. Snyder, president, Rolla E. Clapp, secretary and treasurer, and consulting engineer; E. J. Lund, vice president; Clyde McQuarrie, and Louis R. Lund. S. F. Snyder is superintendent. Main office, 603-9 Newhouse building, Salt Lake. Mine office, Goldstrike, Utah.

The Golden Mining Company.

This company has a capitalization of 1,000,000 shares of 10 cents each, and owns a group of nine claims. The officers and directors are: H. G. Snyder, president; John A. Bryson, vice president; Rolla E. Clapp secretary and treasurer; Ren Bryson and Thomas Marioneaux. Main office, 603-9 Newhouse building, Salt Lake. Mine office, Goldstrike. Several large porphyry dykes cross the property of the company, below which, in the gulches, surface dirt pans free gold. Up to the present time but little work has been done in the development of this property, with the exception of surface trenching. On the endline of one of the claims of this group is the Primer claim of the Bull Valley Company, on which, within 300 feet from the line of the Golden Company, a set of leasers, controlled by R. C. Lund, of St. George, has recently uncovered

a body of good milling ore, including some highgrade.

La Vore Gold Mines Company.

The La Vore Gold Mine Company is capitalized at 1,000,000 shares of 10 cents each. The officers and directors are: Willard Scowcroft, president; R. G. McQuarrie, vice president; D. H. Morris, secretary and treasurer; Irvine McQuarrie and Herrick McQuarrie. Main office, St. George, Utah. The property of the company is located directly west of the property of the Bull Run Company. A small force is engaged in development work. Considerable ore has been found on this ground and on its surface some fabulously rich float has been picked up.

Goldstrike Consolidated Mining Co.

The Goldstrike Consolidated Mining Company is capitalized at 1,000,000 shares of 10 cents each. The officers and directors are:



Strike on the Bee Bee Company's Property. Happy Crowd of Owners, Visitors and Miners (Photo by Clyde McQuarrie)

Rolla E. Clapp, president and manager; Bishop George A. Holt, vice president; Pratt P. Canfield, secretary and treasurer; F. A. Johnson, superintendent, and Thomas Marioneaux. Main office, 603-9 Newhouse building, Salt Lake City. Mine office, Goldstrike, Utah. In the development of the company's property several cross-cuts trenches have been made and a shaft sunk to a depth of 100 feet. On the footwall of the porphyry dyke, in this shaft, two feet of ore has been exposed going \$74.60 in gold to the ton. From the bottom of the shaft a sixteen-foot cross-cut should expose this orebody at that depth. Some very highgrade gold float has been found on company holdings, and ore has been discovered, on the surface, at twenty different places on the property.

Hassayampai Gold Mining Co.

Lying between the holdings of the Bull Valley Company and the property of the

Golden Mining Company is the group of three claims of the Hassayampai Gold Mining Company. This group has been developed by a 110-foot shaft from the bottom of which a 16-foot cross-cut has uncovered four feet of \$10.80 gold ore. The officers and directors are John Alger, Sr., president; Ren Bryson, vice president; John B. Bryson, secretary and treasurer, and John Alger, Jr.

Bull Run Gold Mining Company.

The Bull Run group, located about a mile west of the domain of the Golden Mining Company is owned by John Pulsifer and others, of Enterprise, Utah, and now under bond to LaGrande Young, and associates, of Salt Lake City, George T. Stenhouse, of Morgan, Rolla E. Clapp, of Salt Lake, and others. Adjoining this is the Gold Crown group owned by Mr. Young and associates. On the Bull Run a shaft has been sunk to a depth to 140 feet, crosscuts exposing a 20-foot vein going \$14 to the ton in gold. The original strike of highgrade gold, in Goldstrike district, was made in this property. On the Gold Crown claim, of this group, ore has been found going \$604 to the ton.

Red Bull Gold Mining Company.

East of, but not adjoining, the holdings of the Bee Bee Company, is the group of nine claims on which the Red Bull Gold Mining Company has based its incorporation, and several good showings have already been found on this ground. The company is capitalized at 1,000,000 shares of 10 cents each. The officers and directors are Fred W. Price, president; R. J. Evans, vice president; N. A. Robertson, secretary and treasurer; Fred Dern and E. W. Hulse. Main office, Stock Exchange building, Salt Lake City.

Several new companies, now in process of incorporation, are being organized for operation in Goldstrike district, included in the number being The Goldstrike-Bonanza Mining Company. The Goldstrike-Panama Mining Company, and the Goldstrike Extension Gold Mining Company.

Situate between the Bee Bee and the property of the Golden Mining Company is the Fraction group of six claims. This property has been developed by a shaft 100 feet deep and a 60-foot tunnel. In the performance of this work a two-foot vein of \$30-ore was uncovered.

Directly east of the Bee Bee holdings is the Mary Jane claim owned by Andrew F. Gregerson, of St. George, and H. G. Snyder, of Salt Lake. Minor development has disclosed considerable ore of milling grade on this property.

The Eagle group of claims, owned by Claude M. Clapp and F. B. Robinson, of Salt Lake, is located directly east of the ground owned by the Red Bull Company.

The Claremont group of three claims is located directly east of the Hamburg claim of the Bull Valley Company, now being

worked by the Goldstrike Company. The Claremont group was originally located by E. J. Lund and associates, but has recently been purchased by Rolla E. Clapp and H. G. Snyder. An ore shoot of good milling grade has already been disclosed on this ground.

The Price group of seven claims is located directly west of the Spot claim of the Bull Valley Company. On this group there is an excellent mineral showing. The Price is now under option to John Janney, of Salt Lake.

West of the LaVore is the Panama group of six claims, which is crossed by the largest porphyry dyke in the district, and from which fair surface values have been obtained.

West of the Panama is the Canfield group, owned by P. P. Canfield and others. One of the largest pieces of highgrade gold float ever found in the district was taken from this property.

West of the Panama and Canfield is the Bryson group of six claims, on which ore has been found of fair values.

Near the Panama is a group recently located by Jack Zillage, a typical prospector, from which ore has been taken assaying \$34.80.

Many other claims of promise and value have been located in the district, the mineralized zone of which has been demonstrated to be about eight miles long and three miles in width. Much of this area has never been thoroughly prospected, and its possibilities, with more thorough exploitation, are beyond conjecture, even by the most optimistic.

Notes and Comments.

Ed. Hoffman, in behalf of himself and several Salt Lakers, is now making an examination of properties in Goldstrike district.

Col. George F. Cook has been appointed resident townsite agent, at Goldstrike, for the Western States Securities Company.

The three-stamp mill of the Goldstrike Company is producing, at the present time, from \$300 to \$600 per day of two eight-hour shifts, in gold bullion.

An average sample of fourteen inches of ore, in lease No. 1 being worked by the Goldstrike Company, assayed on April 22, gave returns of \$472 gold and \$3.90 in silver to the ton.

Timber for ordinary mining purposes abounds throughout the district, and water for culinary purposes is of excellent quality. By constructing impounding dams water for all milling requirements should be easily and cheaply secured.

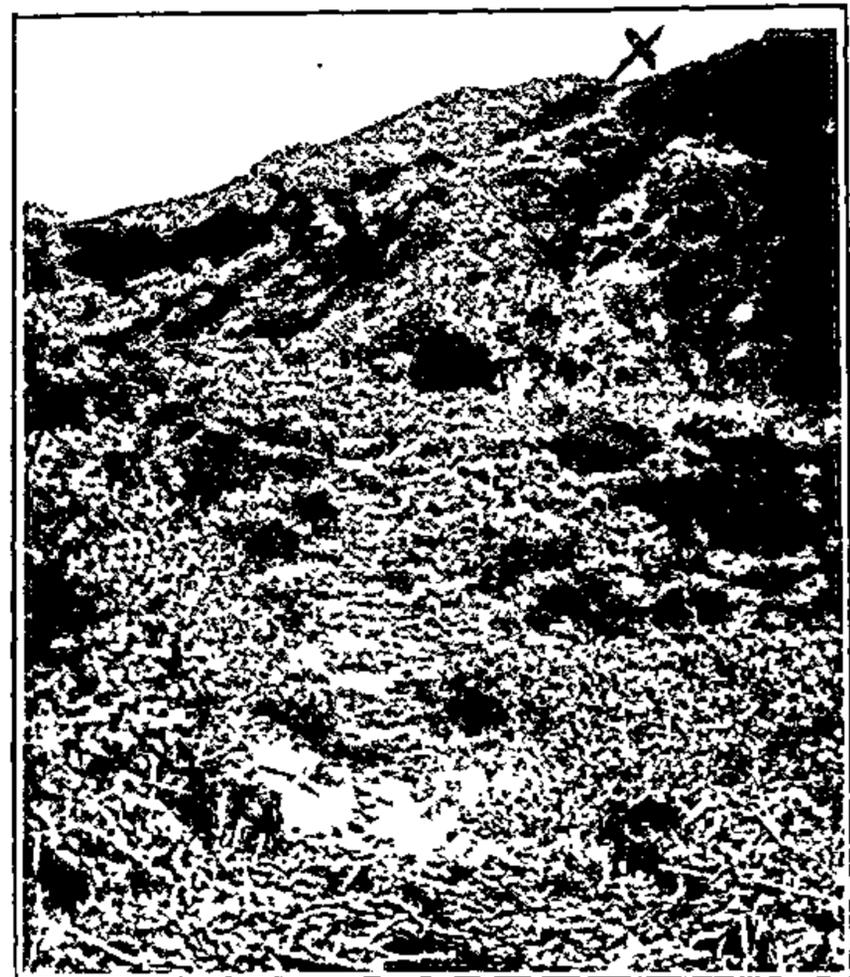
The "Salt Lake Route" is getting out a bulletin descriptive of Goldstrike district, and how to get there. This bulletin will be sent to all company agents, and can be had upon application to the Salt Lake and other offices of the company.

The Bee Bee Mining Company has decided upon the erection of a 5-stamp mill for its property, and the plant will be installed as

soon as possible. This will make two reduction plants for the camp, and others will doubtless follow at an early date.

Gideon Snyder, of Salt Lake, former city treasurer, who recently visited Goldstrike, purchased a block of Goldstrike treasury stock upon his return home. Mr. Snyder, in talking with a representative of The Mining Review, stated that he was much pleased with the prospects and possibilities of the district, and is now acquiring larger interests there.

The Goldstrike Mining & Leasing Company has opened headquarters at suite 603-9 Newhouse building, Salt Lake City. Telephone, Wasatch 2664. A cabinet of Goldstrike district ores is now on exhibition in the lobby of the Newhouse hotel. This collection of free gold ore is among the best ever exhibited in this or any other country. A similar exhibit can be seen at the office of the Bull Valley Gold Mines Com-



On Goldstrike Consolidated Ground. X indicates Location of Shaft in which there is a 2-foot Body of \$74.60 Ore
(Photo by Rolla E. Clapp)

pany at its office in the Kearns building, Salt Lake.

Just as we go to press The Mining Review is in receipt of the following "night letter" from Goldstrike: "The Goldstrike Mining & Leasing Company has struck exceptionally highgrade ore. The Goldstrike Consolidated has uncovered a vein forty feet wide which all looks like good milling ore. The Bee Bee Mining Company has uncovered at least \$200,000 in highgrade milling ore going from \$20 to \$40 per ton, and carrying considerable \$200-rock. Regular stage starts on the 15th from Modena to Goldstrike. A \$2,000 hotel building will be built immediately. John Janney says Goldstrike will develop into one of the greatest gold camps in the west."